In the Claims

1-11 (canceled).

- 12 (new). A method for the reduction and/or treatment of gamete chromosomal alterations in a male comprising the administration of a pharmaceutically active amount of FSH or FSH variant to the male in need thereof.
- 13 (new). The method according to claim 12, wherein the gamete chromosomal alterations are numerical alterations.
- 14 (new). The method according to claim 12, wherein the gamete numerical chromosomal alterations is spermatozoa diploidy.
- 15 (new). The method according to claim 12, wherein the gamete numerical chromosomal alterations is sexual chromosome disomy.
 - 16 (new). The method according to claim 12, wherein the male is human.
 - 17 (new). The method according to claim 12, wherein the substance is FSH.
 - 18 (new). The method according to claim 12, wherein the substance is rFSH.
- 19 (new). The method according to claim 12, wherein the substance is administered on alternate days.
- 20 (new). The method according to claim 12, wherein the substance is administered at or about 75 to 300 IU/dose.

- 21 (new). The method according to claim 12, wherein the substance is administered at or about 150 IU/dose.
- 22 (new). The method according to claim 12, wherein the substance is rFSH and the human male is suffering from gamete aneuploidy.
- 23 (new). The method according to claim 22, wherein the substance is administered on alternate days.
- 24 (new). The method according to claim 23, wherein the substance is administered at or about 75 to 300 IU/dose.
- 25 (new). The method according to claim 24, wherein the substance is administered at or about 150 IU/dose.
- 26 (new). The method according to claim 19, wherein the substance is administered at or about 75 to 300 IU/dose.
- 27 (new). The method according to claim 26, wherein the substance is administered at or about 150 IU/dose.